1988
HARVEST STRATEGY FOR THE
KODIAK MANAGEMENT AREA
COMMERCIAL SALMON FISHERY

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¹The Regional Information Report Series was established in 1987 to provide an information access system for all unpublished divisional reports. These reports frequently serve diverse ad hoc informational purposes or archive basic uninterpreted data. To accommodate needs for up-to-date information, reports in this series may contain preliminary data.

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INIRODUCTION:

The major objective of managing the Kodiak area salmon fisheries in 1988 is, as always, to provide for an orderly harvest of salmon surplus to escapement requirements for each of the targeted species and systems. The results of the 1988 management activities will directly affect the following future commercially targeted returns:

- The 1990 pink salmon return
- The 1991 and 1992 coho salmon returns
- The 1991, 1992 and 1993 chum salmon returns
- and the 1992, 1993 and 1994 sockeye and chinook salmon returns.

Achieving adequate escapement in 1988 for these species and for their main production systems is essential. This is the most important requirement needed to create the potential for maximum salmon production during the aforementioned years.

Implementing a harvest strategy to accomplish that end, when considering the size and efficiency of the Kodiak seine and set-gillnet fleets, will require approximately 40+ in-season field announcements (emergency orders) to adjust fishing time and areas open to fishing. These announcements will reference various management units (districts and sections), the locations of which are shown on a Kodiak Salmon Management District map available at the Kodiak ADECG office or at most canneries (see Table 3 for a scaled down version of this map). For the 1988 season new districts and sections will be in effect which basically reflect traditional geographical management patterns but which should be less cumbersome to use with each of the 40+ field announcements.

This harvest strategy attempts to answer most pertinent pre-season and in-season questions regarding when the season for each species will begin (time and date), what harvest levels are expected and in the case of major sockeye systems what level of escapement is required, the nature of specific harvest strategies by species, and the regulation under which the various fisheries will be conducted.

If there appears to be shortcomings in this document's content which would further clarify or enhance the nature of the 1988 Kodiak salmon harvest strategy, we encourage that this information be brought to our attention. It is our intent to provide as complete a management scenario as possible commensurate with our knowledge and experience.

INITIAL OPENING TIMES/DATES OF THE 1988 SALMON SEASON FOR SPECIFIC FISHERIES

FISHERY EARLIEST OPENING TIME/DATE Early-Run Sockeye Salmon Fisheries Cape Igvak Section 12:01 A.M. June 5 (Approximate Date) 12:00 Noon June 9 (Firm Date)² N.W. Kodiak District Low tide June 9 (Approximate Date)³ Inner Ayakulik and Outer Ayakulik Sections Alitak District 12:00 Noon June 9 (Firm Date)4 Minor Systems 12:00 Noon June 14 (Approximate Date)⁵ 12:00 Noon July 6 (Firm Date)6 General Pink/Chum Salmon Fisheries Late Run Sockeye Salmon Fishery Cape Igvak Section 12:01 A.M. July 9 (Approximate Date)⁷ 12:00 Noon July 15 (Approximate Date)8 All remaining late-run sockeye fisheries 12:00 Noon Aug. 1 (Approximate Date)9 System Specific Coho Salmon Fisheries

Actual opening date will be determined by sockeye escapement level into the Chignik River system. Fishing time will be in 24 hour increments.

Actual opening time/date is as shown. This opening is considered a commercial test fishery; fishing time for this initial period will be 33 hours (12:00 noon 6/9 through 9:00 P.M. 6/10).

³Actual opening date will be determined by sockeye escapement level into Ayakulik River and opening time by low tide timing during daylight hours.

⁴Actual opening time/date is as shown. This opening is considered a commercial test fishery; fishing time for the initial period will be 33 hours (12:00 Noon 6/9 through 9:00 P.M. 6/10).

⁵Actual opening date will be determined by sockeye escapement levels into minor systems. Fishing time for this initial period will be 33 hours (12:00 Noon through 9:00 P.M.)

⁶Actual opening time/date is as shown. Fishing time for this initial period will be 57 hours (12:00 Noon 7/6 through 9:00 P.M. 7/8); see section on Fishing Periods for additional information.

Actual opening date will be determined by sockeye escapement levels into the Chignik River System. Fishing time will be in 24 hour increments.

⁸Actual opening date for system-specific fishing time will be determined by sockeye escapement levels into major systems. All fishing periods will begin at 12:00 Noon and end at 9:00 P.M. prior to 8/16 and end at 6:00 P.M. from 8/16 to season's end.

⁹Actual opening date for system-specific fishing time will be determined by overall coho run strength evaluation and by escapement levels into major systems and into minor systems with reliable escapement data.

FISHING PERIODS

- ALL FISHING PERIODS WILL BE BY EMPROPICY ORDER and will be generally based upon in-season assessment of actual run strength.

ADVANCE NOTICE FOR EACH FISHING PERIOD:

- There will be at least <u>28 hours advance notice prior to each fishing period</u> except for the <u>initial</u> Cape Igvak section fishery and the <u>initial</u> fisheries for major and minor early run sockeye fisheries where at least <u>48 hours</u> advance notice will be given.
- As in the past, <u>all advance notice is figured from Peggy Dyson's 8:00 A.M. weather broadcast on 4125 whz S.S.B.</u> Commonly, announcements will have at least 42 hours notice when figured from her 6:00 P.M. broadcast.
- All extensions in fishing time will have at least 3 hours advance notice; commonly however, extensions will have 15 hours advance notice.

LENGIH OF FISHING PERIODS

- <u>SOCKEYE</u>: In general, each fishing period targeting on sockeye for both early and late runs to all main system stocks will be dependent upon "weir" escapements. This will also apply to those minor "weired" systems targeted by the commercial fishery.

The exceptions to this will be the normal June commercial test fishery in the Alitak District and the new June commercial test fishery in the N.W. Kodiak District (see Table 3 for statistical map showing approximate boundaries of this district). As shown in Table 1, both of these initial commercial test fisheries will be 33 hours long extending from 12:00 noon Thursday June 9 through 9:00 P.M. Friday June 10. Additionally, a second 33 hour commercial test fishery will occur in the N.W. Kodiak District on approximately June 14 or 15 depending upon when this fishery can be coordinated with other terminal sockeye fisheries in order to spread the effort. This second commercial test fishing period will only occur on those years when harvestable surpluses of sockeye are projected for Kodiak's four (4) major sockeye systems; 1988 is such a year. Additional fishing time in the Alitak District will depend on the results of the June 9 test fishery, weir escapements and positive build-up trends.

In conjunction with this second commercial test fishing period will be the initial 33 hour fishing period for targeted healthy minor sockeye systems (Uganik, Saltery, etc.). Specific management units (sections) open for this fishery will be dependent upon the health of the pertinent systems associated with these units. The E.O. announcement for this opening will specify which sections are to be opened.

In the case of the Igvak sockeye fishery, fishing periods in the Cape Igvak section will continue to be in increments of 24 hours running from 12:00 midnight to 12:00 midnight. Fishing time will be dependent upon an evaluation of the Chignik System sockeye run, the predominant contributing system for sockeye harvested in this section. Please review the Cape Igvak management plan listed in the regulations on page 26 of this document to better understand the biological and allocative requirements of this plan. for the 1988 season, as in recent past seasons, fishing time will initially be allocated in the Cape Igvak section based upon the criteria listed in paragraph (c) of the plan.

- <u>PINKS</u>: Because the projected pink salmon return is expected to be above average in magnitude, fishing periods are expected to average five days in length. However, the length of individual fishing periods is expected to vary from 2-1/2 days to 7 days per week during the period July 6 through August 20. Scenarios on possible fishing time during this time period for those management units unaffected by other specific considerations is listed below:
 - The initial period which begins at 12:00 noon on July 6 will be 2-1/2 days long, ending at 9:00 P.M. on July 8.
 - The second and third periods will expand to approximately 4-1/2 days and will run from 12:00 Noon July 11 through 9:00 P.M. July 15 and from 12:00 Noon July 18 through 9:00 P.M. July 22. An extension in fishing time to the third period will occur if it appears that the actual pink return may exceed the forecasted returns.
 - The fourth period will be approximately 4-1/2 days long and will run from 12:00 Noon July 25 through 9:00 P.M. July 29. However, the peak of the pink salmon harvest should be evident by this period and if pre-season expectations appear to be valid an extension in fishing time to continuous fishing is highly likely.
 - The fifth fishing period, or that time period from approximately 12:00 Noon August 1 through 9:00 P.M. August 5, should be the peak harvest period for Kodiak's pink return providing normal timing occurs. Again, if pre-season expectations appear valid this period will be a continuation of the previous period.
 - The sixth fishing period, or that time period from approximately 12:00 Noon August 8 through 9:00 P.M. August 12 should be a post-peak period. Consequently, for identified weakness in return strength which may require system-specific adjustments in fishing time by management unit and/or closed water sanctuaries, deviations in the pattern of fishing from previous periods will be more evident.
 - The seventh fishing period will be approximately 3-1/2 days long and will run from 12:00 Noon August 15 through 6:00 P.M. August 18 (closing times of all fishing periods after August 16 will be 6:00 P.M. rather than 9:00 P.M. as recommended by the Kodiak Fish and Game Advisory Committee.) This will be an important period requiring a more multi-species management approach in those sections where pinks had been the target species for the previous six periods. Emphasis will be on harvesting excess good quality pink salmon or on achieving minimum pink salmon escapements where applicable, with concern towards the run strength of late-run sockeye salmon and late-run chum salmon.
 - The eighth fishing period will be approximately 3-1/2 days and will run from 12:00 Noon August 22 through 6:00 P.M. August 25. This will essentially be primarily a clean-up period (for both escapement and harvest) for most pink salmon stocks, however some late-run stocks will require continued concern for achieving quality harvest or proper escapement levels. This concern will continue into the first week of September for the few extremely late-run pink salmon systems. Again this period will require a major emphasis on multi-species management; it is a critical management period for late-run sockeye and chum salmon as well as some early-run coho stocks.

CHUNS AND COHD: A large portion of the 1988 Kodiak chum and coho salmon harvest will occur in non-terminal locations associated with major pink salmon fisheries during those periods occurring from July 6 through approximately mid-August. System-specific chum and coho salmon fishing periods which occur during that time period will commonly have less fishing time than corresponding pink salmon fishing periods; management of specific chum and coho salmon stocks will emphasize the use of the new section boundaries (e.g. for chum: Zachar Bay section, Inner Kukak section, Kizhuyak section, etc!; and for coho: Shuyak Island section, Inner Ugak Bay section, etc!)

E.O. IN-SEASON ANNOUNCEMENTS ("GETTING THE WORD")

- Fishing period announcements are never predictable because the fishery is managed on an evaluation of sporadically compiled data, i.e. (1) escapements via weir counts and/or aerial surveys, (2) harvest trends (total catch and C.P.U.E.) and (3) information on fish "build-ups".
- Once enough information has been collected to determine adequate fishing time to harvest surplus fish an emergency order is "immediately" issued in the following manner:
 - 1/ A news release is constructed detailing:
 - a. The date, time, and number of the emergency order announcement.
 - b. The length of the fishing period.
 - c. The opening and closing times and dates.
 - d. The areas open to fishing.
 - 2/ Copies of the news release are posted on the windows of the entrance doors to the Kodiak ADF&G office.
 - Copies are made available for walk-in traffic to the office during working hours; for after-hours availability, copies are stored in a manila envelope taped to the window by the main entrance door.
 - The news release is recorded on a 24-hour recorded message phone (Number 486-4559).
 - The news release is made available to three local radio stations (K.V.O.K., K.M.X.T., and K.G.T.L.) to be played by these stations at pre-designated times during the day.
 - 6/ The news release is announced over 4125 by Peggy Dyson following her weather schedules, Commonly, the first reading of a news release occurs after Peggy's 6:00 P.M. schedule, but occasionally the 8:00 A.M. schedule yields the initial reading.
 - The news release is distributed to all processors either by hand, verbally on the telephone, by tele-fax, or by their calling the recorded message phone; this information is then passed along to their respective tenders.

- Information on the most current news release or emergency order can also be obtained by calling the Kodiak ADF&G office during working hours or by calling either Larry Malloy (486-4251), Dave Prokopowich (486-6007), or Kevin Brennan (486-2748) after working hours or on weekends.
- Copies of emergency orders for each news release are mailed to a current listing of required and interested recipients.
- Many fishermen, ADFXC vessels and camps, and Fish and Wildlife Protection vessels use a small tape recorder to document the exact wording of each announcement as broadcast by Peggy Dyson. This is a very prudent thing to do when considering the complicated nature of each announcement and considering these new District and Section boundaries.

FISH TICKEIS

A reminder to all fishermen to check the statistical area recorded on each of your fish tickets. It is required that the correct harvest location(s) be shown on each ticket and it is the responsibility of each fisherman that the tender operators or the cannery personnel record the correct harvest location on each ticket. This information is extremely useful in evaluating in-season harvest levels, stock contribution, and effort distribution.

SEINERS:

Please provide estimates of harvest by area to tender operators. For example "1/3 of my reds were from Cape Alitak (257-20) and the rest were from Red River (256-20). The rest of my fish were 1/2 and 1/2 from each of these areas". Prior to signing your tickets, ensure that the proper harvest information by STATISTICAL AREA has been entered.

GILLNETERS:

Because of the fixed nature of your gear, each permit holder's reporting area should be consistent between landings. However, in the event that you become "exploratory" with your nets and move into a new statistical area, please provide the tender operator with that information. Prior to signing your tickets, ensure that the proper harvest information by STATISTICAL ARFA has been entered.

RECULATIONS:

General

- The Board of Fisheries acted on Kodiak Area proposed regulation changes during their March 1988 meeting in Anchorage. Because of the late timing of this meeting, regulation books will not be available until the commercial salmon season is underway. However, attached to this harvest strategy is a copy of the 1988 Kodiak Salmon Regulations exactly as they will appear in the 1988 Commercial Finfish Regulation book. Please use this attached copy to familiarize yourself with the large number of new regulations which will be in effect for the first time during the 1988 season.
- A brief explanation of the new regulations is listed below. To better understand the nature of each new regulation after reading the abstract, a comparison of the wording between the 1987 and 1988 regulations should be made; there are still a few 1987 regulation books available at the Kodiak Fish and Game office if yours is missing. If a new regulation seems unclear, please feel free to contact the Kodiak Finfish Management staff for clarification and for a historical review of the regulation(s) in question.

- Copies of the General Provision regulations are not included in this document. They will be available when the 1988 Commercial Finfish Regulation book becomes available in early June.
- 1988 regulatory review: (See page 20 for complete listing of 1988 regulations).

ARTICLE 2. FISHING DISTRICTS

5 AAC 18,200 FISHING DISTRICTS AND SECTIONS

- Major changes have been made in names and boundaries for many Districts and Sections.
- Please <u>rely very heavily</u> on the 1988 Salmon District Map which is readily available at the Kodiak ADF&G office and at most canneries to familiarize yourself with these changes.
- All announcements regarding fishing time by area will refer to these new Districts and Sections; it will be very important to be familiar with the new names and boundaries.

ARTICLE 3. SALMON FISHERY

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5 AAC 18.310 FISHING SEASONS

- The regulatory salmon season has been re-established to extend from June 5 through October 31.
 - <u>June 5</u> pertains to the earliest possible opening date for the <u>Cape Igvak</u> <u>Fishery.</u>
 - <u>June 9</u> would be the earliest opening date for the remainder of the management area and specifically refers to the commercial test fisheries in <u>the Alitak District and N.W. District Kodiak</u> which will begin at 1200 Noon on Thursday June 9.
 - For "approximate" season dates of specific fisheries see Table 1 on page 16.

- <u>5 AAC 18,320 FISHING PERIODS</u>

- No wording change for this regulation.

5 AAC 18.330 GEAR

- A wording change identifies more clearly which gear types are legal in each management section.

5 AAC 18.331 GILINET SPECIFICATIONS AND OPERATIONS

- A wording change in paragraph (b.) re-describes how seine webbing, when used as a set gillnet lead, may be used. Specifically, it describes the criteria for determining the quantity of seine webbing allowed for specific sections and geographical locations.
- A wording change in paragraph (d.) re-describes the location of where a set gillnet's shoreward end must be attached.

5 AAC 18.332 SEINE SPECIFICATIONS AND OPERATION

No wording change for this regulation.

- 5 AAC 18.335 MINIMUM DISTANCE BETWEEN UNITS OF GEAR

- A wording change deletes the minimum distance requirement between units of set gillnet gear for the five new sections in Olga Bay (i.e. Dog Salmon Flats, Inner and Outer Upper Station, and Inner and Outer Akalura Sections).

5 AAC 18.350 CLOSED WATERS

Closed water boundaries have been adjusted as follows:

(2)(E) SOUTHWEST KODIAK DISTRICT - KARLIK

 A closed water sanctuary has been re-established off of the mouth of <u>Karluk River and Lagoon</u>. See the regulation listed on page 24 of this document.

(6)(B) NOKTHEAST KODIAK DISTRICT - WOMEN'S BAY

- The closed water sanctuary in <u>Women's Bay</u> has been slightly reduced. See the regulation listed on page 25 of this document.

(5) (M) NORTHWEST KODIAK DISTRICT - OUZINKTE HARBOR

 A closed water sanctuary has been established off of the mouth of Katmai Creek by Ouzinkie Village. See the regulation listed on page 25 of this document.

5 AAC 18.355 SALMON PROCESSOR AND BUYER REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

This is a new regulation which specifically requires registration for all salmon buyers (shorebased or floating), tender operators, and companies transporting salmon by aircraft in the Kodiak Area prior to the start of processing or buying operations.

5 AAC 18,360 CAPE IGVAK SALMON MANAGEMENT PLAN

No wording change for this regulation.

5 AAC 18.361 ALITAK BAY DISTRICT SALMON MANAGEMENT PLAN

- This is a new regulation which describes how the commercial salmon fishery in Alitak Bay District will be managed. This regulation is listed on page 15 of this document.

5 AAC 18,394 POSSESSION OF STEELHEAD

No wording change for this regulation.

MISCELLANEOUS REGULATORY CLARIFICATIONS

Boundary Determinations:

- When determining the location of a particular District/Section boundary, or any inseason emergency order boundary, the latitude and longitude as plotted on a navigational chart (scale 1:81, 529) will represent the <u>correct</u> boundary locations. Latitude and longitude as determined by Loran bearings represent <u>incorrect</u> boundary locations for purposes of determining the aforementioned boundaries.

Closed Water Adjustments:

- As a result of conflicting interpretations of Alaska Statute 16.05.785 FAILURE TO REMOVE MARKERS (see the 1988 Finfish Regulation Book) there will be no in-season adjustments of closed waters (as described in Section 5 AAC 18.350) unless ADENC personnel will be able to remove old markers and install new markers or unless in-season adjustments of closed waters are made to a specific stream terminus.

Closed Water Sanctuaries:

- In areas where ADF&G has deployed regulatory markers to establish waters closed to fishing, a straight line closure is in effect provided that <u>no portion of that line is less than 500 yards from the stream terminus.</u> Consequently, common closed water configurations will be areas of various shapes, depending upon the nature of each individual stream mouth (terminus), extending between the two regulatory markers.
- The definition of "Stream Terminus" as listed in the 1987/1988 commercial salmon regulations is as follows:
 - Salmon stream terminus means a line drawn between the seaward extremities of the exposed tideland banks of any salmon stream at mean lower low water;
- In areas where ADF&G has deployed regulatory markers to establish waters closed to fishing in entire bays a straight line closure is in effect.

1988 KODIAK COMMERCIAL SAIMON FISHERY PROJECTED HARVEST BY SPECIES

YEAR	KING	SOCKEYE	COHO	PINKS	CHUMS	TOTAL
<u>1988</u>	4,000	1,800,000	150,000	15,250,000	1,000,000_	18,204,000

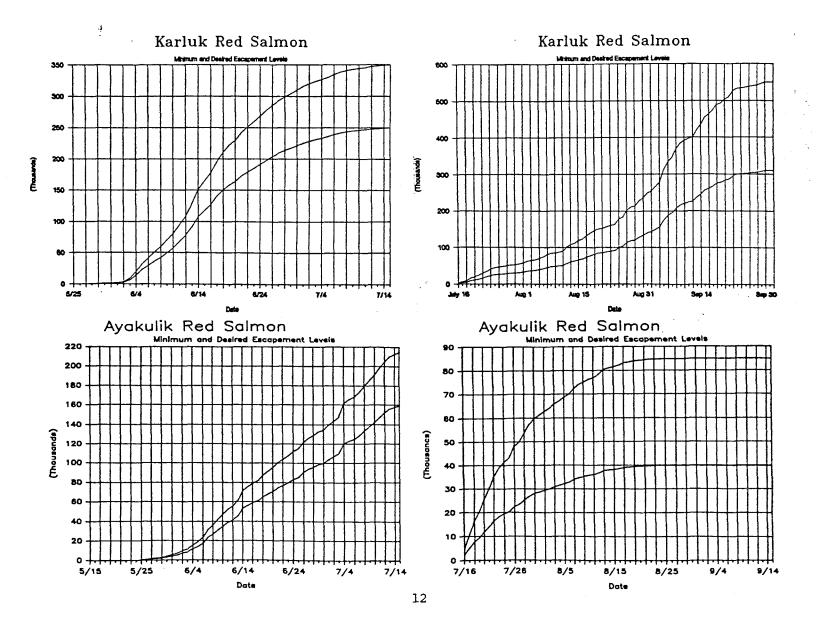
1988 PROJECTED SALMON HARVEST SUMMARY BY SPECIES AND BY FISHERY CHRONOLOGY

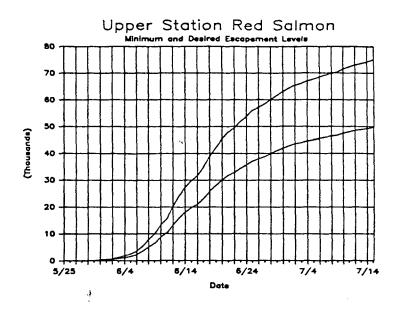
<u>Fisheries</u> <u>Early Run Sockeye Salmon Fisheries</u> (6/9-7/15)	<u>Projected Harvest</u> (In Millions of Fish)
- Cape Igvak	.280
- Karluk	.225
- Ayakulik	.105
- Upper Station	.090
- Fraser	.125
- Minor Systems Sub-total:	<u>.035</u> .860
Pink Salmon Fisheries (7/6-9/5)	
- Afognak (Hatchery)	1.250
- Afognak (Natural)	.645
- Westside Kodiak	9.206
- Alitak	.753
- Eastside/North end Kodiak	3.000
- Mainland	316
Sub-Total	15.250
Chum Salmon Fisheries (7/6-9/5)	
- Afognak (Hatchery)	.000
- Afognak (Natural)	.050
- Westside Kodiak (Early)	.075
- Westside Kodiak (Late)	.125
- Alitak (Early)	.020
- Alitak (Late)	.080

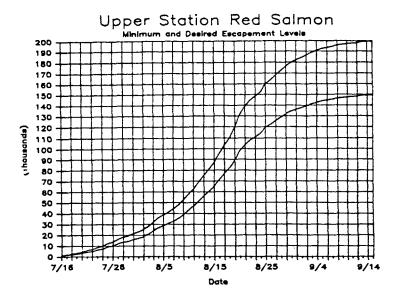
- Eastside Kodiak (Early)	.080
- Eastside Kodiak (Late)	.170
- Mainland (Early)	.140
- Mainland (Late) Sub-total	1.000
Late Run Sockeye Salmon Fisheries (7/15-9/15)	
- Cape Igvak	.150
- Karluk	.325
- Ayakulik	.050
- Upper Station	.400
- Minor Systems Sub-Total	<u>.015</u> . 940
Coho Salmon Fisheries (8/1-10/1)	
- Afognak	.040
- Westside	.055
- Alitak	.020
- Eastside/Northend Kodiak Island	.015
- Mainland Sub-Total	<u>.020</u> . 150
1988 CRAND TOTAL PROJECTED HARVEST FOR ALL KODIAK SALMON FISHERIES:	18.204 Million Salmon

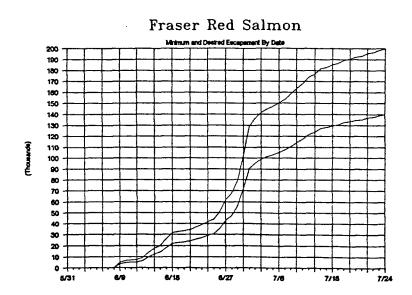
SELECTED SOCKEYE ESCAPEMENT REQUIREMENTS:

Fishing time for Kodiak's major sockeye fisheries will depend upon an evaluation of run strength as determined primarily by escapement rates. The graphs shown below are used inseason as aids in determining if escapement rates are "tracking" ahead or behind schedule. They represent average accumulative escapement rates by time and thus yield interim goals with which to evaluate and regulate stock-specific fishing time. The bottom curve represents an escapement rate at minimum levels; escapement levels below this line signify that the minimum escapement requirement may not be achieved and thus fishing time will be severely restricted. The upper curve represents an escapement rate at desired (optimum) levels; escapement levels above this line are excess to biological requirements for optimum yield and thus fishing time will be extremely liberal. Escapement levels between the curves will generate the proper fishing time needed to ensure that the final escapement level will be somewhere between minimum and desired requirements.









FISHERY SPECIFIC MANAGEMENT PLANS:

CAPE IGVAK AND ALITAK DISTRICT MANAGEMENT PLANS

- The Kodiak Management Area currently has two Board of Fisheries approved regulatory salmon management plans which contain major biological and allocative provisions for which to manage the salmon fisheries affected by these plans. As with any good plan the test of time and continued review will determine its effectiveness at accomplishing the desired biological and allocative goals. Of these two plans, only the Cape Igvak plan has been adequately exposed to this degree of scrutiny; namely for the ten year period from 1978 to 1987. The other regulatory plan, the new Alitak District management plan, will not be up for regulatory review until the fall of 1989, consequently both the 1988 and 1989 salmon seasons will provide excellent opportunities to focus on evaluating the effectiveness of this plan. Actually, the 1987 season was the initial year that this plan was implemented; it was presented as a modification of previous harvest strategies for the Alitak District and was the strategy which seemed to provide the fishery stability desired by industry and which did provide required biological safeguards desired by ADF&G.
- Diagrams for each of these plans are shown below; the exact wording for these plans occurs in the regulations attached to this document on pages 26 through 28.
- As indicated earlier, the 1988 Cape Igvak fishery will be managed according to section (C) of the Cape Igvak Management plan; this has been the most common management strategy used during the recent high productionyears at Chignik. Section (B) will be implemented immediately if it appears that the criteria in (B) apply.

SALMON MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR CAPE IGVAK SECTION Targeted Species by System and Time for Specific Management unit(s)

CAPE IGVAK SECTION (Seine)	035013	CHIGNIK SOCKEYE (Early Run)	Overlap period (No fishery at lgyak unless run timing or run size result in deviation from normal fishing patterns).		MAINLAND DISTRICT Pink and Chum Stocks
6				7/	

ALITAK DISTRICT MANAGEMENT PLAN:

This plan will follow as much as possible the diagram shown below. Dates listed in the plan are approximate and may vary slightly with changes in run timing; an exception is the June 9 test fishery which is a firm date. Also shown below is a diagram of estimated run timing which emphasizes the management complexities of this district; again the dates shown are approximate and may vary with changes in run timing.

3501	SOCKEYE (aggressive management	FRASER SOCKEYE	FRASER PINKS EVEN YEAR CYCLE UP.STA.SOCKEYE	UP.STA.S VEN YR. UP.STA.S	CYCLE	ALL ALITAK DISTRICT COMO SYSTEMS
x	FRASER SOCKEYE (appressive	RASER SOCKEYE (conservative management	FRASER PINKS EVEN YEAR CYCLE/ UP! STA. SOCKEYE	UP.STA.S EVEN YR. UP.STA.	CYCL SOCK	ALL OLGA BAY COHO SYSTEMS
CLOSED	UPPER STATION	SOCKETE			GCOHO.	UPPER STATION COMO
035010			AKALURA SOCKEYE {late rum}			AKALURA COHO
C105ED			FRASER PINKS			SER AND HORSE MARINE COHO
2502	SOCKETE	TRASER SOCKETE (conservative management strategy)	ALITAK BAY PINKS	S/CHUMS/C	040	
	35010 035010 035010 035010 035010 035010 035010	AKALURA SOCKEYE OR STRANGE OF THE STATION OR S	DEFRASER SOCKEYE STATION SOCKEYE STATION SOCKEYE STATION SOCKEYE STATION SOCKEYE SOCKE	DEFERSE SOCKETE OD AKALURA SOCKETE (appressive management parties) DEFRASER SOCKETE (mop-un fishery) FRASER SOCKETE (mop-un fishery) FRASER SOCKETE SOCKETE (management parties) FRASER PINKS AKALURA SOCKETE (late run) DEFRASER SOCKETE (mop-un fishery) FRASER SOCKETE (mop-un fishery) ALITAK BAY PINKS DEFRASER SOCKETE (management paragement panagement panage	TRASER SOCKEYE SOCKEYE (CONSERVATIVE UP. STA. SOCKEYE UP.	DEFRASER SOCKETE SOCKE

KODIAK MANAGEMENT AREA - ALITAK BAY DISTRICT PRIMARY MANAGEMENT SPECIES BY SYSTEM BY TIME

	JUNE JULY AUGUST SEPT.
	5 18 15 29 25 5 19 15 28 25 S 19 15 29 25 8 18 15 28 2
Fraser Sockeye	▕ ▕▕▕▕▓▓▍┤ ▗▎░▍▍▎▍▍▍▍▍▍▍▍
UP. STATION SOCKEYE	
AKALURA SOCKEYE	
DOG SALMON PINKS (DDD)	
UP. STATION SOCKEYE	
AKALURA SOCKEYE	
DOE SALMON PINKS (EVEN)	
UP. STATION	
AKALURA COHO	
DOG SALHON COHO	
HORSE MARINE	
SILVER SALHON COHO	

WESTSTDE AFOGNAK/KODTAK MANAGEMENT PLAN

Also listed in this section on management plans is another proposed regulatory plan for management of the major salmon fishing area which occurs along the westside of Kodiak and Afognak Islands. This is the primary harvest areas for the major sockeye and pink salmon systems of Karluk and Ayakulik (Red River). The management strategy shown in the diagram below actually represents a balanced blend of traditional fishing opportunities between gear types and of more enlightened biological requirements for the targeted stocks exploited in this geographical area. Obviously the old style of fisheries management which provided for a fixed five (5) day a week fishery and a two (2) day weekend period for escapement did not work in the best interest of the sockeye stocks on all years and for the pink stocks on many years. The resultant "lean years" seem to be coming to an end; certainly the recent patterns in both sockeye and pink salmon production have been extremely positive. Consequently in order to maintain these positive trends in the face of a modern highly efficient seine and set gillnet fleet, a more structured approach to harvesting quality surplus sockeye and pink salmon from this geographical area is needed. The diagram shown below for this harvest strategy depicts in-season management strategies which have been gradually implemented since the rebuilding process for Kodiak sockeye stocks began in 1970. It emphasizes continued closures in very early June, a commercial test fishery(ies) in early and mid June, and a more system-specific target period for contributing systems. It also emphasizes the mixed-species management approach required during July through September, including the differences required between even and odd year pink salmon cycles. It further documents the developing coho management strategy.

	SALHO	1 MANAGEME					NS OF N.W. KODIAX AND ecific Management Uni		s	-	,
Afognak District	S.W. Afognak Section (Seine)	a. 0	SED	KARLUK SOCKEYE			MIXED PINKS		LOCAL PINKS	LOCAL COHO STOCKS	
	NORTH CAPE SECTION (Seine) CENTRAL SECTION (Gillnet and Seine)	CLOSED		KARL	UK SOCKEYE					KARLUK SOCK. AND COHO	KARLUI COHO
	OUTER KARLUK SECTION (Seine)	CLO	cen		KARLUK SOCKEYE		ODO YEAR CYCLE - KA	RLUK SOCKEYE		KARLUK SOCKEYE/COHO	
	(Serine)		JCD	ļ	WALDE SULKE I		EVEN YEAR CYCLE - K	DE PINKS	1		
	INNER KARLUK SECTION (Seine)	C1.0SED		VADI IIV	COCVENE		OOD YEAR CYCLE - KARLUK SOCKEYE			KARLUK SOCKEYE/COHO	
	(seine)	CLUSED	LOSED KARLUK SOCKEYE				EVEN YEAR CYCLE - KARLUK SOCK./KARLUK PINKS			1	
trict	STURGEON SECTION (Seine)	6.0	SED		KARLUK/AYAKIR	CAYAKIR KARLUK A ODO YEAR CYCLE - KARLUK SOCKEYE					LOCAL
Ofst	(Seine)		JED		SOCKEYE	SOCKEYE	EVEN YEAR CYCLE - KARLUK SOCKEYE/PINKS			SOCKEYE	COHO STOCKS
Kodisk	HALIBUT BAY SECTION (Seine)	7.0	SED		KARLUK/AYAKUL				KEYE		LOCAL
	(Serne)		3ED		- SOCKEAE SOCKEAE		<u>b</u> /	<u>c</u> /		SOCKEYE	COHO STOCKS
S. K	OUTER AYAKULIK SECT.						000 YEAR CYCLE - AY	AKULIK SOCKEYE		AYAKULIK	
	(Seine)	(Seine) CLOSED AYAKULIK S		K 20CKEAE		EVEN YEAR CYCLE - AYAKULIK SOCKEYE/PINKS			СОНО		
	INNER AYAKULIK SECT.						000 YEAR CYCLE - AY	AKULIK SOCKEYE		AYAKULIK	
	(Seine)	Seine) CLOSED AYAKULIK SOCKEYE				EVEN YEAR CYCLE - AYAKULIK SOCKEYE/PINKS			COHO		

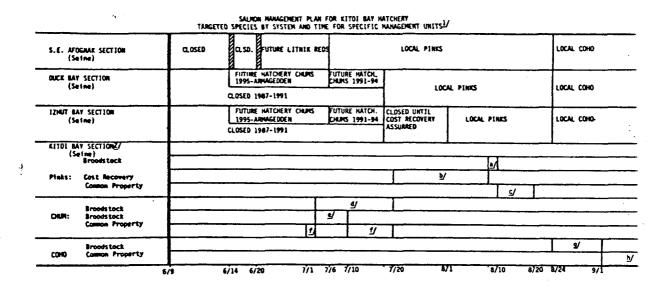
Commercial Test Fisheries

b/Even year cycle: Karluk/Ayakulik sockeye and pinks c/Even Year cycle: Karluk/Ayakulik pinks

a/Fishing time in this section may occasionally be affected by one stock status of Sturgeon River chum if the normal closed waters for Sturgeon River ever need to be extended by field announcements.

KITOI BAY HATCHERY MANAGEMENT PLAN

A fourth management plan that reflects the complex management of Kitoi Bay hatchery salmon production is also depicted below. This plan reflects current and future harvest strategies which have been and will be required to maximize production from the hatchery. Additionally, greater protection for eastside Afognak natural salmon runs can be more readily provided with this plan.



- fishing time dependent upon sockeye escapement into Litnik system.

1/Included in this management plan are harvest strategies for current natural and artificial production as well as future artificial production.

2/The management plan required for the Kitoi Bay section is rather complicated in order to achieve broodstock, cost recovery, and common property harvest requirements. This is further complicated by the multispecies production currently occurring at Kitoi hatchery. The diagram shown attempts to approximate dates for when specific management strategies should be implemented to insure achievement of hatchery goals and an orderly harvest of quality common property fish.

- A Hatchery pink salmon broodstock captured.
- Hatchery pink salmon cost recovery fishery.
- C/Hatchery pink salmon common property fishery.
- d/Hatchery chun salmon broodstock captured 1987-1994.
- E/Hatchery chum salmon broodstock captured 1995-Amageddon.
- Hatchery chum salmon common property fishery.
- g/Hatchery coho salmon broodstock captured.
- h/Hatchery coho salmon common property fishery.

HARVEST STRATEGIES BY FISHERIES

Depicted below is a listing of relatively discrete fisheries which require specific harvest strategies. This includes both Board approved management plans (Cape Igvak Section, Alitak District) proposed management plans (westside Afognak/Kodiak Section, Eastside Afognak sections), and numerous harvest strategies for either system-specific or geographically-associated management scenarios (Mainland District chums, Shuyak Island coho). These fisheries are organized to show which management units are managed for which species during which time period and for what criteria. This listing first occurred in the 1987 Kodiak General Salmon Harvest Strategy in order that existing harvest strategies, or annual modifications thereof, would be better documented and that fishermen and processors as well as other ADF&G personnel could better understand the chronological sequence of the Kodiak Area's complex fishery scenarios. For the 1988 season, several wording changes appear which reflect the new District and Section boundaries for the Kodiak area.

1988
KODIAK MANAGEMENT AREA HARVEST STRATEGIES BY FISHERY
This table is intended to be used as a general planning guide for both ADF&G and industry. Inseason emergency orders will specify in-season adjustments for areas open to fishing and the length of each fishing period.

These adjustments will help insure that escapement needs are met.

Fisheries Name	, Target "Appro	ximate" Fis	hing Season	Fishing Pe	riod Times	Criteria for Determining
Districts/Sections 1	Systems/Species Ea	rliest	Latest	Openings .	Closures	Fishing Period.
CAPE IGVAK FISHERY						
Cape Igvak Section	Chignik Early Sockeye	June 5	June 26	12:01 A.M.	12:01 A.M.	Dependent on Chignik Weir
	Chignik Late Sockeye	July 9	July 25	12:01 A.M.	12:01 A.M.	Sockeye Escapement and Harvest Percentage
AYAKULIK TERMINAL F	ISHERY					
Ayakulik Section	Ayakulik Early Sockeye	June 9			Dependent on Ayakulik Weir	
FRASER TERMINAL FISH	Ayakulik Late Sockeye HERY	July 16	August 25	Low Water	9:00/6:00 P.M.	Sockeye Escapement
Alitak District	Fraser Sockeye	June 9	June 10	12:00 Noon	9:00 P.M.	1 Day Commercial Test Fishery
	Fraser Sockeye	June 11	June 25	12:00 Noon	9:00 P.M.	Dependent on June 9 Test Fish Results, Positive Build-up Trend, and Fraser Weir Sockeye Escapement
	Fraser Sockeye	June 25	July 15	12:00 Noon	9:00 P.M.	Dependent on Fraser Weir Red Escapement and Escapement
UPPER STATION TERMI	NAL FISHERY					Projections.
	er Sta. Early Sockeye Upper Sta. Late Sockeye	June 9 July 16	July 15 August 25	12:00 Noon 12:00 Noon	9:00 P.M, 9:00/6:00 P.M.	Dependent on Upper Sta. Weir Sockeye Escapement

^{1/}Districts and sections listed below are meant to indicate that these are the districts and sections, either in their entirety or portions thereof, which would be regulated for the targeted systems and/or species.

JUNE MINOR SYSTEMS						
	dinor Systems Sockeye	Est. 6/14 Est. 6/21 Est. 6/24	Est. 6/16 Est. 6/23 Est. 7/5	12:00 Noon 12:00 Noon 12:00 Noon	9:00 P.M. 9:00 P.M. 9:00 P.M.	1 Day with Closed Water Adjustments 1 Day with Closed Water Adjustments Additional Days Dependent on Minor Systems Weir and/or Aerial Escapement Estimates
KARLUK FISHERY (Even-Year-Cycle Scene	ario)					
N.W. Kodiak Dist.	Karluk Early	June 9 E	st. July 15	12:00 Noon	9:00 P.M.	Commercial Test Fishery
Inner and Outer Karluk Sections	Sockeye Karluk Early and late Sockeye	June 9 E	st. Oct. 5	12:00 Noon	9:00P.M./6:00 P.M.	Dependent on Karluk Sockeye Escapement & Coho Escapement after 9/15.
N.W. Kodiak Dist. S.W. Afognak Dist	Karluk Early Sockeye	Est. June 14 E	st. June 20	12:00 Noon	9:00 P.M.	1 Day Minimum (Commercial Test Dist. Fishery). Additional time dependent Dependent on Sockeye escapements into Karluk, Ayakulik, and Fraser Systems.
	Karluk Late Sockeye	Est. July 15	Sept. 15	12:00 Noon	9:00/6:00 P.M.	Dependent on Karluk sockeye Escape- ment and Coho Escapement after 9/15
	Karluk Late Sockeye and Coho	Est. Sept. 16	Est. Oct. 5	12:00 Noon	6:00 P.M.	Dependent on Karluk sockeye Escape- ment.
	Karluk Early Sockeye	Est. June 21	July 15	12:00 Noon	9:00 P.M.	Dependent on Karluk sockeye Escape- ment.
(KARLUK FISHERY cont.	.)					
N.W. Kodiak District	Pinks	July 6 Es	st. Aug. 24	12:00 Noon	9:00 P.M.	Dependent on Assessed Strength of Westside Pink Return
KARLUK/AYAKULIK COMBI	NATION FISHERY					
N.W. and S.W. Kodiak Districts	Karluk, Ayakulik Early Sockeye Late Sockeye	June 25 July 16 Es	July 15 st. Aug. 24	12:00 Noon 12:00 Noon	9:00 P.M. 9:00/6:00 P.M.	Dependent on Karluk and Ayakulik Sockeye Escapement
	Karluk, Ayakulik Pinks (Even Year)	July 15 Es	t. Aug. 24	12:00 Noon	9:00/6:00 P.M.	Dependent on Karluk and Ayakulik Pink Escapement
GENERAL SALMON FISHE	ERY					
Selected Districts/ Sections	Kodiak Area Pinks	July 6 August 15	August 14 Sept. 5	12:00 Nooi 12:00 Nooi		Dependent on Pink Forecast/ In-Season Assessment (Avg. 5 day fishing periods expected)
SPECIFIC CHUM FISHER	RIES					
Selected Districts/ Sections	Kodiak Area Chums	July 6 August 15	August 14 Sept. 15	12:00 Nooi 12:00 Nooi		Dependent on Chum In-Season Stock Specific Assessment. (1-5 day fishing periods expected)
SPECIFIC COHO FISHER	RIES					(1-) day resuling periods expected/
Selected Districts/ Sections	Kodiak Area Coho	August 1	October 3	0 12:00 Noor	9:00/6:00 P.M.	Dependent on Coho Run-Strength Assessment. (1-3 day fishing periods expected)

 $[\]frac{1}{2}$ Districts and sections listed below are meant to indicate that these are the districts and sections, either in their entirety or portions thereof, which would be regulated for the targeted systems and/or species.

CHAPTER 18.—KODIAK AREA

ARTICLE 1.—DESCRIPTION OF AREA

- 5 AAC 18.001. APPLICATION OF THIS CHAPTER. Requirements set forth in this chapter apply to commercial fishing only, unless otherwise specified. Subsistence fishing regulations affecting commercial fishing vessels or affecting any other commercial fishing activity are set forth in the subsistence fishing regulations in chs. 1 and 2 of this title.
- 5 AAC 18.100. DESCRIPTION OF AREA. The Kodiak Area includes all waters of Alaska south of a line extending east from Cape Douglas (58°52' N.lat.), west of 150° W.long., north of 55°30' N.lat.; and east of a line extending south from the southern entrance of Imuya Bay near Kilokak Rocks (156°20'13" W.long.).

ARTICLE 2.—FISHING DISTRICTS

- 5 AAC 18.200. DESCRIPTION OF DISTRICTS AND SECTIONS. (a) Afognak District: all waters of Afognak and Shuyak Islands bounded by a line from Occident Point (57 *57 '25" N. lat., 152 *51 '30" W. long.), to Last Timber Point (57 *58 '50" N. lat., 152 *58 '55" W. long.), by the latitude of Dolphin Point on Whale Island (57 *59 '10" N. lat.), by the latitude of Raspberry Cape (58 *03 '35 " N. lat.), by mid-stream Shelikof Straits, and by the latitude of Cape Douglas (58 *52 ' N. lat.);
- (1) Raspberry Straits Section: all waters of Raspberry Straits bounded by the longitude of Dolphin Point on Afognak Island (153 °09 ' W. long.) and by a line from Head Point to Dolphin Point on Whale Island and a line from Occident Point to Last Timber Point;
- (2) Southwest Afognak Section: all waters west of Afognak Island bounded by the latitude of Raspberry Cape, the longitude of Dolphin Point on Afognak Island (153 °09 'W. long.) in Raspberry Straits, by the latitude of Cape Paramanof (58 °18 '20" N. lat.), and by mid-stream Shelikof Strait;
- (3) Northwest Afognak Section: all waters northwest of Afognak Island bounded by the latitude of Cape Paramanof, by a line extending along mid-stream Shuyak Straits and perpendicular to mid-stream Shelikof Strait to Cape Current (58°27'40" N. lat., 159°29'10" W. long.), and by mid-stream Shelikof Strait;
- (4) Shuyak Island Section: all waters in the vicinity of Shuyak Island bounded by a line extending along mid-stream Shuyak Straits and perpendicular to mid-stream Shelikof Straits to Cape Current, north of a line from Cape Current to Posliedni Point (58°26' N. lat., 152°19'30" W. long.), west of the longitude of Posliedni Point, south of the latitude of Cape Douglas, and by mid-stream Shelikof Strait;
- (5) Perenosa Bay Section: all waters of Perenosa Bay south of a line extending from Cape Current to Posliedni Point;

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- (6) Northeast Afognak Section: all waters northeast of Afognak Island bounded by the longitude of Posliedni Point and by the latitude of Pillar Cape (58 '09' N. lat.);
- (7) Izhut Bay Section: all waters of Izhut Bay, excluding the Kitoi Bay Section, bounded by a line from Pillar Cape to Peril Cape (58 °07 '30" N. lat., 152 °16 '20" W. long.);
- (8) Kitoi Bay Section: all waters of Kitoi Bay bounded by a line from 58 "10 '39" N. lat., 152 "17 '13" W. long. to 58 "09 '32" N. lat., 152 "18 '36" W. long.;
- (9) Duck Bay Section: all waters of Duck Bay bounded by the latitude of Pillar Cape, by a line from Pillar Cape to Peril Cape, and by the latitude of Cape Kostromittnof (58°05'05" N. lat.).
- (b) Northwest Kodiak District: all waters of north and west Kodiak Island bounded by the latitude of Termination Point (57°51'15" N. lat.), by the latitude of Dolphin Point on Whale Island (57°59'10" N. lat.), by a line from Occident Point (57°57'25" N. lat., 152°51'30" W. long.) to Last Timber Point (57°58'50" N. lat., 152°58'55" W. long.), by the latitude of Raspberry Cape (58°03'35" N. lat.), by the latitude of Rocky Point (57°39'45" N. lat.), and by mid-stream Shelikof Strait;
- (1) Anton Larsen Bay Section: all waters of Anton Larsen Bay south of 57°52'18° N. lat.:
- (2) Sheratin Bay Section: all waters of Sheratin Bay south of 57*51 '09" N. lat.;
- (3) Kizhuyak Bay Section: all waters of Kizhuyak Bay south of 57°50' N. lat.;
- (4) Terror Bay Section: all waters of Terror Bay and Uganik Bay passages south of 57°50' N. lat., and east of 153°12'36" W. long.;
- (5) Inner Uganik Bay Section: all waters of the South and East Arms of Uganik Bay south of a line from Rock Point at 57°46′30″ N. lat., 153°29′12″ W.long. to 57°46′20″ N. lat., 153°33′48″ W. long.;
- (6) Spiridon Bay Section: all waters of Spiridon Bay east of the longitude of Hook Point (153°46'30° W. long.);
- (7) Zachar Bay Section: all waters of Zachar Bay east of a line from Carlson Point at 57°34'48" N. lat., 153°50' W. long., to a point on the opposite shore at 57°35'42" N. lat., 153°49'12" W. long.;
- (8) Uyak Bay Section: all waters of Inner Uyak Bay south of the latitude of the southernmost tip of Amook Island (57 "25 '45" N. lat., 153 "49 '51" W. long.) to the west shore, and south of the latitude of the northernmost tip of Amook Island (56 "59 '44" N. lat., 154 "01 '42" W. long.) to the east shore:
- (9) Central Section: all waters of the Northwest Kodiak District bounded by a line from Termination Point (57°51 '15" N. lat., 152°24' W. long.), to South Point (57°53 '10"

N. lat., 152°22' W. long), to Ouzinkie Point (57°54'50" N. lat., 152°31'09" W. long.). to Shakmanof Point (57°55'30° N. lat., 152°35'15" W. long.), to a point at 57°54'12" N. lat. on the east shore of Kizhuvak Bay: north of 57 "52 "18" N. lat. in Anton Larsen Bay: north of 57°51'09" N. lat. in Sheratin Bay: north of 57°50' N. lat., and south of the latitude of Inner Point (57 *54 '06 * N. lat.) in Kizhuyak Bay; west of a line from Inner Point (57°54'06" N. lat., 152°47'40" W. long.) to Bird Point (57°55'20" N. lat., 152 "47 '25 " W. long.); south of a line from Occident Point (57 "57 '25" N. lat., 152 "51 '30" W. long.) to Last Timber Point (57°58'50" N. lat., 152°58'58" W. long.); south of the latitude of Raspberry Cape (58 °03 '35" N. lat.); north of 57 °50' N. lat., and west of 153 *12 '36 * W. long, in Terror Bay and Uganik Bay passages; north of the line from Rock Point at 57*46'30" N. lat., 153*29'12" W. long, to 57*46'20" N. lat., 153*33'48" in the South and East Arms of Uganik Bay; west of the longitude of Hook Point (153 °46 '30 ° W. long.) in Spiridon Bay; west of a line from Carlsen Point (57 °34 '48 ° N. lat., 153 °50 ' W. long.) to 57 °35 '42" N. lat., 153 °49 '12" W. long, in Zachar Bay: all waters of Inner Uyak Bay north of the latitude of the southernmost tip of Amook Island to the west shore, and north of the latitude of the northernmost tip of Amook Island to the east shore; east of the latitude of Rocky Point (57*39'45" N. lat.); and by mid-stream Shelikof Strait;

- (10) North Cape Section: all other waters of the Northwest Kodiak District.
- (c) Southwest Kodiak District: all waters southwest of Kodiak Island bounded by the latitudes of Rocky Point (57*39'45" N. lat.) and Low Cape (56*59'35" N. lat.), and by mid-stream Shelikof Strait;
- (1) Outer Karluk Section: all waters west of Kodiak Island bounded by the latitude of Rocky Point, the latitude of Pafco Point (57*38'20" N. lat.), and by mid-stream Shelikof Strait;
- (2) Inner Karluk Section: all waters west of Kodiak Island bounded by the latitude of Pafco Point, the latitude of Cape Karluk (57°34'42" N. lat., 154°30'54" W. long.), and by mid-stream Shelikof Strait;
- (3) Sturgeon Section: all waters southwest of Kodiak Island bounded by the latitude of Cape Karluk, the latitude of Sturgeon Head (57°30'40" N. lat., 154°37'20" W. long.), and by mid-stream Shelikof Strait;
- (4) Halibut Bay Section: all waters southwest of Kodiak Island bounded by the latitude of Sturgeon Head, the latitude of Cape Ikolik (57°17'26" N. lat., 154°47'20" W. long.) and by mid-stream Shelikof Strait:
- (5) Outer Ayakulik Section: all waters southwest of Kodiak Island bounded by the latitude of Cape Ikolik, the longitude of Old Red River (stream No. 256-202) (154°37'12" W. long.), and by mid-stream Shelikof Strait;
- (6) Inner Ayakulik Section: all waters southwest of Kodiak Island bounded by the longitude of Old Red River (stream No. 256-202) (154°37'12" W. long.) and the latitude of Low Cape (56°59'35" N. lat.).

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- (d) Alitak Bay District: all waters south of Kodiak Island bounded by the latitude of Low Cape, the latitude of Cape Trinity (56 °44 '50 ° N. lat.), and by mid-stream Shelikof Strait:
- (1) Cape Alitak Section: all waters bounded by the latitude of Low Cape, the latitude of Cape Trinity, by mid-stream Shelikof Strait, by a line from Cape Trinity (56°44'50° N. lat., 154°08'45" W. long.) to Middle Reef (56°54' N. lat., 154°03' W. long.), and by a line from Middle Reef to Tanner Head at 56°53'14" N. lat., 154°13'38" W. long.;
- (2) Humpy-Deadman Section: all waters of Alitak Bay east of a line from Cape Trinity, to Middle Reef, to the southernmost tip of Fox Island (56*59'09" N. lat., 154*01'58" W. long.), and from the northernmost tip of Fox Island (56*59'44" N. lat., 154*01'42" W. long.), to 57*01'09" N. lat., 154*00'51" W. long., to the Moser Peninsula at 57*01'10" N. lat., 154*01' W. long.;
- (3) Moser-Olga Bay Section: all waters of Moser and Olga Bays bounded by a line from Tanner Head (56°53'14" N. lat., 154°13'38" W. long.), to Middle Reef (56°54' N. lat., 154°03' W. long.), to the southernmost tip of Fox Island (56°59'09" N. lat., 154°01'58" W. long.), and from the northernmost tip of Fox Island (56°59'44" N. lat., 154°01'42" W. long.), to 57°01'09" N. lat., 154°00'51" W. long., to the Moser Peninsula at 57°01'10" N. lat., 154°01' W. long., and by a line from Stockholm Point (57°07'40" N. lat., 154°06'36" W. long.) to the opposite shore at 57°07'40" N. lat., 154°04'50" W. long., excluding the Dog Salmon Flats section;
- (4) Dog Salmon Flats Section: all waters of Lower Olga Bay northeast of a line from 57 °06'27" N. lat., 154" W. long. to the opposite shore at 57 °07'33" N. lat., 154 °03' W. long.;
- (5) Outer Upper Station Section: all waters of Upper Olga Bay south of a line from 57 °07 '40" N. lat., 154 °23 '06" W. long., to 57 °07 '49" N. lat., 154 °06 '36" W. long., to Stockholm Point, excluding the Inner Upper Station Section;
- (6) Inner Upper Station Section: all waters of Upper Olga Bay south of a line from 57 °03 '27" N. lat., 154 °23 '27" W. long. to 57 °04 '12" N. lat., 154 °20 '33" W. long.;
- (7) Outer Akalura Section: all waters of Upper Olga Bay north of a line from 57 707 '40" N. lat., 154 23 '06" W. long., to 57 707 '49" N. lat., 154 26 '36" W. long., to Stockholm Point, excluding the Inner Akalura Section.
- (8) Inner Akalura Section: all waters of Upper Olga Bay north of a line from 57 °08 '40" N. lat., 154°15 '18" W. long. to 57°18 '45" N. lat., 154°10 '54" W. long.
- (e) Eastside Kodiak District: all waters south and east of Kodiak Island bounded by the latitude of Cape Trinity (56°44'50° N. lat.), by the latitude of Cape Chiniak (57°37' N. lat.), and by mid-stream Shelikof Strait;
- (1) Seven Rivers Section: all waters east of Kodiak Island bounded by the latitude of Cape Trinity, by the latitude of Boot Point (56°50' N, lat.) and a line extending seaward

- 144° from Cape Kasiak (57°04° N. lat., 153°29'38° W. long.), and by mid-stream Shelikof Strait;
- (2) Two-Headed Section: all waters east of Kodiak Island bounded by the latitude of Boot Point and by a line extending seaward 144° from Cape Kasiak;
- (3) Sitkalidak Section: all waters east of Kodiak Island bounded by a line extending seaward 144° from Cape Kasiak and by the latitude of Dangerous Cape (57°16'36" N. lat.):
- (4) Inner Ugak Bay Section: all waters of Ugak Bay west of the longitude of Gull Point (152 **06 **W. long.);
- (5) Outer Ugak Bay Section: all waters of Kodiak Island bound by the longitude of Gull Point, the latitude of Dangerous Cape, and the latitude of Cape Chiniak (57°37' N. lat.).
- (f) Northeast Kodiak District: all waters northeast of Kodiak Island bounded by the latitude of Cape Chiniak (57°37' N. lat.), and the latitude of Termination Point (57°51'15" N. lat.);
- (1) Outer Chiniak Bay Section: all waters north of Kodiak Island bounded by the latitude of Cape Chiniak and the longitude of Isthmus Point (152*19'30" W. long.);
 - (2) Inner Chiniak Bay Section: all waters of Chiniak Bay bounded by the longitude of Isthmus Point and the latitude of Spruce Cape (57°49'36" N. lat.), excluding the Buskin River Section:
 - (3) Buskin River Section: all waters of Chiniak Bay west of a line from Cliff Point (57"43"30" N. lat., 152"26"45" W. long.) to Spruce Cape (57"49"36" N. lat., 152"19"24" W. long.):
 - (4) Monashka/Mill Bay Section: all waters north of Kodiak bounded by the latitude of Spruce Cape and the latitude of Termination Point.
 - (g) Mainland District: all waters along the southside of the Alaska Peninsula bounded by the latitude of Cape Douglas (58°52′ N. lat.), mid-stream Shelikof Strait, and west of the longitude of the southern entrance of Imuya Bay near Kilokak Rocks (57°11'22" N. lat., 156°20'13" W. long.);
 - (1) Big River Section: all waters bounded by the latitude of Cape Douglas, the latitude Cape Chiniak on the mainland (58°31' N. lat.), and by mid-stream Shelikof Strait;
 - (2) Hallo Bay Section: all waters of Hallo Bay bounded by the latitude of Cape Chiniak on the mainland, the latitude of Cape Nukshak (58°23'30° N. lat.), and by mid-stream Shelikof Strait:

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- (3) Outer Kukak Bay Section: all waters bounded by the latitude of Cape Nukshak and the latitude of Cape Gull (58°13' N. lat.), excluding the Inner Kukak Section;
 - (4) Inner Kukak Bay Section: all waters of Kukak Bay west of 154°11' W. long.;
- (5) Dakavak Bay Section: all waters bounded by the latitude of Cape Gull, the latitude of the southern entrance of Dakavak Bay (58 01 'N. lat.), and by mid-stream Shelikof Strait:
- (6) Katmai Section: all waters bounded by the latitude of the southern entrance of Dakavak Bay, the latitude of Cape Kubugakli (57°53'30" N. lat.), and by mid-stream Shelikof Strait:
- (7) Alinchak Section: all waters bounded by the latitude of Cape Kubugakli, the latitude of Cape Aklek (57°41'24° N. lat.), and by mid-stream Shelikof Strait:
- (8) Cape Igvak Section: all waters bounded by the latitude of Cape Aklek (57°41'24° N. lat.), the longitude of the southern entrance of Imuya Bay near Kilokak Rocks (156°20'13° W. long.), and by mid-stream Shelikof Strait, excluding the Wide Bay Section;
- (9) Wide Bay Section: all waters of Wide Bay enclosed by a line from Cape Kayakliut (57°17'35" N. lat., 156°19' W. long.) to the easternmost tip of Terrace Island at 156°15' N. lat., to Cape Igvak (57°26' N. lat., 156°01' W. long.).
- 5 AAC 18.201, SEAWARD BOUNDARY OF DISTRICTS. The seaward boundary of districts and sections in Shelikof Straits is a line all points of which are equidistant from the east and west shore of Shelikof Strait.

ARTICLE 3.—SALMON FISHERY

- 5 AAC 18.310. FISHING SEASONS. (a) Salmon may be taken only from June 5 through October 31.
- 5 AAC 18.320. FISHING PERIODS. (a) Salmon may be taken only during periods established by emergency order.
- 5 AAC 18.330. GEAR. (a) In the Afognak District salmon may be taken only by purse seines and beach seines.
- (b) In the Northwest Kodiak District salmon may be taken only by purse seines and beach seines, except that in the Central Section, salmon may also be taken by set gill nets.
- (c) In the Southwest Kodiak District salmon may by taken only by purse seines and beach seines.
- (d) In the Alitak District salmon may be taken only by purse seines and beach seines except that:

- (3) in the Outer Upper Station Section salmon may be taken only by set gill nets;
- (4) in the Inner Upper Station Section salmon may be taken only by set gill nets;
- (5) in the Outer Akalura Section salmon may be taken only by set gill nets;
- (6) in the Inner Akalura Section salmon may be taken only by set gill nets:
- (7) after September 4, salmon may also be taken by purse seines and beach seines in the entire Alitak District.
- (e) In the East Kodiak District salmon may be taken only by purse seines and beach seines.
- (f) In the Northeast Kodiak District salmon may be taken only by purse seines and beach seines.
- (g) In the Mainland District salmon may be taken only by purse seines and beach seines.
- 5 AAC 18.331. GILL NET SPECIFICATIONS AND OPERATIONS. (a) Except as provided for in (e) of this section. A CFEC permit holder may operate no more than 150 fathoms of set gill net in the aggregate, nor more than two set gill nets.
- (b) Seine webbing may be used on the shoreward end of a set gill net and the length of the seine webbing used may extend no more than 50 fathoms seaward of the beach at the lowest tide of the current day, except that
- (1) in the Moser-Olga Bay, Inner Dog Salmon, Inner Akalura, Outer Akalura, Outer Upper Station, and Inner Upper Station Sections of the Alitak District, seine webbing may be used only from the high tide mark seaward, and no portion of the seine web may be in water deeper than five feet at the lowest tide of the current day;
- (2) in that portion of the Moser-Olga Bay Section of the Alitak District south of a line from Bun Point to the opposite shore at 56°57'59" N. lat., 154°07'35" W. long., seine webbing may be used only from the high tide mark seaward, and must meet one of the following requirements:
- (A) no portion of the seine web may be in water deeper than five feet at the lowest tide of the current day; or
 - (B) the length of seine webbing used may be no more than 20 fathoms per set.
- (c) Set gill nets must be operated in substantially a straight line, except that no more than 25 fathoms of a set gill net may be used as a hook. A hook may be used in any configuration.

- (d) The shoreward end of a set gill net must be attached to a point of land which is exposed at the lowest tide of the day or to a rock which is within 5 feet of the surface at the lowest tide of the day. A rock is any naturally located or created geological formation which shows no evidence of having been located or created through man-made means. A set gill net may not be attached to the beach inside of closed waters.
- (e) Two salmon set gill net CFEC permit holders may form a joint venture and combine their gear under the following conditions:
- (1) a permit must be obtained from a local representative of the department before a joint venture may start operations:
 - (2) only one permit per year will be issued for each joint venture:
- (3) the permit must be signed by both CFEC permit holders and each must have a copy of the permit readily available for inspection:
- (4) the permit may be canceled by the department upon the request of one of the joint venture operators:
- (5) the gear and site markers required by 5 AAC 39.280 must bear the five-digit CFEC permit serial number of both permit holders:
 - (6) no single set gill net may be more than 150 fathoms in length;
 - (7) no joint venture may operate more than three set gill nets; and
- (8) both parties of the joint venture are legally responsible for the operation of all gear of the joint venture.
- (f) No set gill net gear, including but not limited to running lines, shore leads, anchors, and buoys, may be placed in the water nor may signs be placed on the beach prior to emergency order openings of the closed waters areas of Upper Olga Bay described in 5 AAC 18.350(a)(1)(B)(i).
- 5 AAC 18.332. SEINE SPECIFICATIONS AND OPERATION. (a) No purse seine and hand purse seine may be less that 100 fathoms or more than 200 fathoms in length. No seine may be less than 100 meshes in depth. At least 50 fathoms of a seine must be 150 meshes in depth.
- (b) One lead no more than 100 fathoms in length may be used with each purse seine or hand purse seine. The aggregate length of a seine and lead may not exceed 250 fathoms. Leads must be removed from the water within two hours after a season or fishing period closure. Each lead must have at each end a buoy, cork, or float plainly and legibly marked with the operator's five-digit CFEC permit serial number.
- (c) Beach seines no less than 100 fathoms nor more than 225 fathoms in length may be used.

- (d) Beach seines may not be less than 100 meshes in depth.
- (e) When an anchor is used during the operation of a purse seine, hand purse seine or beach seine, only the shoreward end of the seine or lead may be anchored; the seine shall be attached to the licensed vessel, and the vessel may not be anchored.
- (f) In the Mainland District, it is unlawful to take salmon with the assistance of an aircraft directing the operation of the seine gear.
- 5 AAC 18.335, MINIMUM DISTANCE BETWEEN UNITS OF GEAR. No part of a set gill net may be set or operated within 900 feet of any part of another set gill net, or be attached to the beach within 900 feet of another net, except that in the Dog Salmon Flats, Outer Upper Station, Inner Upper Station, Outer Akalura, and Inner Akalura Sections there is not minimum distance between units of set gill net gear.
- 5 AAC 18.350. CLOSED WATERS. (a) Salmon may not be taken in the following waters:
 - (1) Alitak District.
- (A) Humpy Cove: all waters east of a line from the northern entrance of Seaborg Cove at 56°53'45" N.lat., 153°58'48" W.long., to a point approximately two and threeno quarters miles northeast of Hawk Point at 56°51' N.lat., 154°03'39" W.long.;
 - (B) Olga Bay.
 - (i) Upper Olga Bay: north and west of a line from Stockholm Point at 57 °07 '40" N.lat., 154 °06 '36" W.long., to the opposite shore at 57 °07 '40" N.lat., 154 °04 '50" W.long.;
 - (ii) Horse Marine: northeast of a line from 57 °06 '27" N.lat., 154° W.long.; to 57 °07 '33" N.lat., 154°03 ' W.long.;
 - (iii) Olga Narrows: south of 57 °04 '23 ° N.lat., and north of a line from 57 °01 '27 ° N.lat., 154 °08 '32 ° W.long, running east to a point 75 fathoms from the mean low tide mark to 57 °11 ° N.lat., 154 °07 '58 ° W.long.;
 - (C) Portage Bay
 - (i) Southeast Arm: east of the longitude of Bert Point;
 - (ii) Sulua Bay: north of 56*58'36" N.lat.;
 - (D) Deadman Bay: north of a line from 57 "05 '30" N.lat., 153 "50 '54" W.long., to 57 "07 '05" N.lat., 153 "51 '44" W.long.;
 - (E) Sukhoi Lagoon: in the buy and the lagoon;

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- (2) Southwest Kodiak District
- (A) all waters east of the terminus of the Ayakulik River (Red River);
- (B) all waters east of the terminus of the unnamed stream at 57°16'21" N.lat., 154°37'10" W.long.;
- (C) all waters east of a line from 57°33'48" N.lat., 154°30'54" W.long., to 57°31'26" N.lat., 154°34'36" W.long., including Sturgeon Lagoon;
 - (D) all waters of Grant's Lagoon and Halibut Bay Lagoon;
- (E) that portion of the Southwest Kodiak District enclosed by a line from Cape Karluk (57*34'42" N. lat., 154*30'54" W. long.), to 57*34'42" N. lat., 154*26'36" W. long., to Karluk Soit at 57*34'37" N. lat., 154*26'30" W. long.;
 - (5) Northwest Kodiak District
 - (A) Uyak Bay: south of 57*23 '06" N.lat.;
- (B) Zachar Bay: within a line from 57°33'36" N.lat., 153°47'42" W.long. Northerly to a point at 57°34'36" N.lat., 153°47'30" W.long.;
 - (C) Spiridon Bay: east of 153 °42 '24" W.long.;
 - (D) Little River: within 500 yards of the terminus;
 - (E) Cannon's Lagoon (Cambell's): in the lagoon and 500 yards from its mouth;
 - (F) Uganik Bay
 - (i) South Arm: south of 57 "39 '44" N.lat.;
- (ii) East Arm (Mush Bay): within a line from Packers Spit at 57 *44 '30 * N.lat., 153 *29 '54 * W.long., the opposite shore at 57 *42 '30 * N.lat., 153 *28 '36 * W.long., and including the lagoon behind Packers Spit;
 - (G) North Uganik Passage: south of 57°49'30" N.lat., to 57°48'30" N.lat.;
 - (H) Terror Bay: all waters of the bay south of 57 46 30" N.lat.:
 - (I) Kizhuyak Bay
 - (i) Barabara Cove: within one-half statute mile of the stream terminus;
- (ii) all waters south of a line extending from Pestchani Point to a point on the opposite shore at 57°47' N.lat., 152°54' W.long.;

- (J) Sharatin Bay: south of 57°50'41" N.lat.;
- (K) Soldier 's Bay: within a line from Otmeloi Point to Entrance Point to the southern tip of Low Island to Seredni Point;
 - (L) Anton Larsen Bay; south of 57°51 '54" N.lat.;
- (M) Ouzinkie Harbor: all waters of Ouzinkie Harbor north of a line from 57°55'10" N. lat., 152°36' W. long. to 57°55'03' N. lat., 152°29'20" W. long.;
- (N) Monks Lagoon; all waters of the lagoon northwest of a line between ADF&G regulatory markers located on both sides of the entrance to the lagoon;
- (6) Northeast Kodiak District
- (A) Mill Bay and all those waters bounded by a line from Spruce Cape to the northernmost point of Woody Island, to the northernmost point of Holiday Island, to the northernmost point of Near Island, to the opposite shore on Kodiak Island at 57°47'25° N.lat., 152°23'23" W.long.;
- (B) Women's Bay: all waters inside a line from the tip of Nyman Peninsula (57*43'18" N. lat., 152*31'25" W. long.), to the northeastern tip of Mary's Island (57*42'27" N. lat., 152*31'52" W. long.) to the southeastern shore of Women's Bay at 57*42' N. lat., 152*31'23" W. long.;
- (C) Middle Bay: all waters south of a line from 57*39'58" N.lat., 152*29'15" W.long., to the opposite shore at 57*39'30" N.lat., 152*28' W.long.;
- (D) Kalsin Bay: all waters south of a line from a bluff on the east shore at 57°36'30" N.lat..
- 152°24'30" W.long., to the opposite shore at the southwest corner of the bay at 57°36'30" N.lat., 152°28'06" W.long.;
 - (7) Eastside Kodiak District
 - (I) Ugak Bay
 - (i) west of 152°52'30" W.long.;
 - (ii) Eagle Harbor: within one-half statute mile of the terminus of Eagle River;
 - (iii) Gull Cape Lagoon: in the lagoon;
- (iv) Saltery Cove: all waters north of a line from a point at 57°29' N.lat., 152°43'06" W.long., to a point on the opposite shore at 57°29'48" N.lat., 152°47'42" W.long.;
 - (v) Pasagshak River (No. 259-411); within 1000 yards from the terminus;

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- (J) Kiliuda Bay
 - (i) west of 153 °03 '36" W.long.;
 - (ii) Dog Bay: north of a line from Coxcomb Point to Shearwater Point;
- (K) Shearwater Bay: north of a line from 57 °20 '23 ° N.lat., 152 °52 '47 ° W.long., to 57 °20 '45 ° N.lat., 152 °53 '30 ° W.long.;
- (L) Sitkalidak Strait: north of a line at the latitude of Old Harbor Village (57°12'06° N. lat.) and west of 153°12'48" W.long.;
- (M) Barling Bay: inside a line from 57°10'45° N.lat., 153°21'47° W.long., to 57°11'27" N.lat., 153°20'24" W.long.;
 - (N) Kajugnak Bay: west of 153°39'32" W.long.;
 - (O) Kiavak Bay: in the lagoon and 500 yards from its mouth;
 - (P) Kaguyak Bay: west of 153*45'07" W.long.;
- (Q) Seven Rivers Cove (includes stream no. 258-701); west of a line from 56°47'30" N.lat., 153°52'36" W.long. to 56°46'54" N.lat., 153°54' W.long.;
 - (R) Natalia Bay Lagoon: in the lagoon inside of 153°19'06" W.long.;
- (8) Afognak District
 - (A) Kazakof Bay (Danger Bay): north of 58°10'54" N.lat.;
- (B) Kitol Bay: west of a line from 58*10'39" N.lat., 152*17'13" W long., to 58*09'32" N.lat., 152*18'36" W.long.;
 - (C) Ruth Bay (Izhut): west of 152°18'33" W.long.;
 - (D) Seal Bay: south of 58°21'38" N.lat., in the inner West Bay;
 - (E) Pauls Bay (Perenosa): within one-half statute mile of the terminus of Pauls Creek;
 - (F) Discoverer Bay; south of 58*19'06" N.lat.;
 - (G) Paramanof Bay
 - (i) East Arm: east of 152°45' W.long.;
 - (ii) South Arm: south of 58°15'57" N. lat.;

- (iii) Thorsheim Bay (includes stream no. 251-302): south of a line from 58*17'12" N.lat., 152*50'24" W.long, to 58*17'08" N.lat., 152*50'42" W.long,
- (iv) Long Lagoon Bay (includes stream no. 251-301); south of a line from 58*16'28" N.lat., 152*53'21" W.long. to 58*16'24" N.lat., 152*53'11" W.long.
 - (H) Malina Bay: east of 152°55' W.long.;
 - (1) Afognak Bay: north of a line from Otrubistoi Point to Settlement Point;
- (9) Mainland District
 - (A) Swikshak Lagoon: all waters of the lagoon;
- (B) Kukak Bay: all waters west of a line from a point at 58°18'52" N.lat., 154°16'32" W.long., then to a point at 58°18'45" N.lat., 154°16'05" W.long., then to a point at 58°17'18" N.lat., 154°17'23" W.long., then to a point at 58°15'56" N.lat., 154°16'29" W.long.
 - (C) Kaflia Bay: within one statute mile outside the entrance of the outer lagoon;
- (D) Wide Bay: west of a line from 156°28'42" W.long., 57°17'55" N.lat., to 156°31'59" W.long., 57°19'48" N.lat.;
- (E) Chiniak Lagoon Creek (stream no. 262-154): all waters enclosed by a line from Cape Chiniak (58*31' N.lat., 153*54'30" W.long.) to a point on Village Beach approximately 500 yards from the entrance to Chiniak Lagoon;
 - (F) all waters of Big River (stream no. 262-152) flats west of 153 °52 '20" W.long.
 - (G) Hallo Bay
- (i) Ninagiak River: Inside of a line running in a southeasterly direction from a point approximately 500 yards north of the stream terminus and a line running in an easterly direction from a point approximately 500 yards south of the stream terminus:
- (ii) unnamed stream (ADF&O stream no. 262-203): inside of a line running in an easterly direction from a point approximately 500 yards north of the stream terminus and a line running in a northeasterly direction from a point approximately 500 yards south of the stream terminus;
- (H) Village Creek (stream no. 262-153): between two parallel lines that start at points located at higher high water beginning at approximately 500 yards north and 500 yards south of the stream terminus and extend east to mid-stream of Shelikof Strait;
- (I) Kinak Bay (Kinak Creek, no. 262-451): in the lagoon and 500 yards from its mouth:

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- (10) within the designated freshwater salmon streams and rivers of the Kodiak Area, and all saltwater within 500 yards of all points of a straight line extending between the seaward extremities of the exposed tideland banks, or as marked by ADF&G regulatory markers. The provisions of 5 AAC 39.290 do not apply to the Kodiak Area. Freshwater salmon streams and rivers are those identified annually on a Kodiak Area Salmon Stream Chart available from the department.
- (b) Where regulatory markers have been deployed by the department to aid fishermen in determining closed waters locations listed in this section, the markers will be placed either as close as possible to the described locations or in a location deemed necessary by the department. If the location of a regulatory marker is in conflict with the closed waters listed in this section, it is illegal to fish on the streamward side of the marker.
- 5 AAC 18.355. SALMON PROCESSOR AND BUYER REPORTING RE-QUIREMENTS. The operator of a floating salmon processing vessel or tender, or a shorebased processing operation, and a company employing aircraft used for transporting salmon, shall report in person, or by radio or telephone, to a local representative of the department located in the management area of intended operation before the start of processing or buying operations. The report must include the location and the date of intended operation, and identify and describe each vessel or other method of transport employed in hauling or processing salmon.
- 5 AAC 18.360. CAPE IGVAK SALMON MANAGEMENT PLAN. (a) In years when a harvestable surplus is beyond escapement goals, for the first (Black Lake) and second (Chignik Lake) runs of Chignik River system sockeye salmon is expected to be less than 600,000, there will be no commercial salmon fishery allowed in the Cape Igvak section, as described in 5 AAC 18.200(i)(2) until a harvest of 300,000 sockeye salmon in the Chignik Area, as described in 5 AAC 15.100, is achieved. After July 8, and after at least 300,000 sockeye salmon have been harvested in the Chignik area, and if escapement goals are being met, the department shall manage the fishery so that the number of sockeye salmon harvested in the Chignik Area will be at least 600,000 and the harvest in the Cape Igvak Section will approach as near as possible 15 percent of the total Chignik sockeye salmon catch.
- (b) In years when a harvestable surplus beyond escapement goals for the first and second runs of Chignik River system sockeye salmon is expected to be more than 600,000, but the first run fails to develop as predicted and it is determined that a total sockeye salmon harvest in the Chignik Area of 600,000 or more may not be achieved, the Cape Igvak section commercial salmon fishery will be curtailed in order to allow at least a minimum harvest in the Chignik Area of 300,000 sockeye salmon by July 9 if that number of fish is determined to be surplus to the escapement goals of the Chignik River system. After July 8, after at least 300,000 sockeye salmon have been harvested in the Chignik Area and its escapement goals are being met, the department shall manage the fishery so that the number of sockeye salmon harvested in the Chignik Area will be at least 600,000 and the harvest in the Cape Igvak Section will approach as near as possible 15 percent of the total Chignik sockeye salmon catch.

- (c) On years when a harvestable surplus beyond the escapement goals for the first and second runs of Chignik River system sockeye salmon is expected to be more than 600,000, and the department determines the runs are as strong as expected, the department will manage the fishery in such a manner whereby the number of sockeye salmon taken in the Cape Igvak Section will approach as near as possible 15 percent of the total Chignik sockeye salmon catch.
- (d) The total Chignik sockeye salmon catch constitutes those sockeye salmon caught within the Chignik area plus 80 percent of the sockeye salmon caught in the East Stepovak, West Stepovak, Balboa Bay, and Beaver Bay Sections, as described in 5 AAC 09.200 (e) and (f), plus 80 percent of the sockeye salmon caught in the Cape Igvak Section. The harvest in the Cape Igvak Section at any time before July 25 may be permitted to fluctuate above or below 15 percent of the cumulative Chignik sockeye salmon catch.
- (e) This allocation method will be in effect through July 25. The first fishing period of the commercial salmon fishing season in the Cape Igvak Section will not occur before the first fishing period of the commercial salmon fishing season in the Chignik Area. After July 25, commercial salmon fishing season in the Cape Igvak section may be allowed on the local Kodiak Area stocks or specifically for Chignik River system sockeye salmon if the second run escapement has reached 200,000.
- (f) During the period from approximately June 26 to July 9, the strength of the second run of Chignik River system sockeye salmon cannot be evaluated. In order to prevent overharvest of the second run, commercial salmon fishing in the Cape Igvak Section will, in the department's discretion, be disallowed or severely restricted during this period.
- (g) The department shall announce commercial salmon fishing periods by emergency order. The department shall give at least one day notice prior to the opening of a commercial salmon fishing period unless it is an extension of a fishing period in progress.
- 5 AAC 18.361. ALITAK BAY DISTRICT SALMON MANAGEMENT PLAN. (a) The department shall manage the commercial salmon fishery in the Alitak Bay District in accordance with the guidelines set out in the Alitak Bay District Salmon Management Plan. The goal of this plan is to achieve escapement and harvest objectives of sockeye, pink, and coho salmon stocks returning to the Deadman-Portage Bay Section systems and the Horse Marine, Fraser, Akalura, and Upper Station systems. It is the intent of the board that salmon bound to these systems be harvested to the extent possible by the traditional fisheries located in the Cape Alitak, Deadman-Portage Bay, and Moser-Olga Bay Sections.
- (b) The Cape Alitak Section will be managed during the period June 9 through July 15 based on the sockeye salmon return to the Fraser system. During the period July 16 through August 9, in odd numbered years this section will be managed based on the pink salmon return to the Fraser system and, in even numbered years this section will be managed based on the sockeye salmon return to Upper Station. During the period August 10 through August 25, this section will be managed based on the sockeye salmon return to Upper Station but, on even numbered years this section may be managed based on the pink salmon return to the Fraser system. During the period August 26 through season's end.

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the Cape Alitak Section will be managed based upon the coho and sockeye salmon returns to the entire Alitak District.

- (c) The Moser-Olga Bay Section will be managed, during the period June 9 through July 15, based upon the sockeye salmon return to the Fraser system. During the period July 16 through August 9, on odd numbered years this section will be managed based on the pink salmon return to the Fraser system and, on even numbered years this section will be managed based on the sockeye salmon return to Upper Station. During the period August 10 through August 25, on odd numbered years this section will be managed on the sockeye salmon return to Upper Station and, on even numbered years this section will be managed based on either the pink salmon return to the Fraser system or on the sockeye salmon return to the Upper Station system. During the period August 26 through season's end this section will be managed based on the coho and late sockeye salmon returns to all Olga Bay systems.
- (d) The Humpy-Deadman Section will be managed simultaneously, and with equivalent fishing time, with the Cape Alitak and Moser-Olga Bay Sections during the period from June 9 through July 15. After July 15, the Humpy-Deadman Section will be managed based on the strength of returns to systems located within the section.
- (e) The Dog Salmon Flats Section will be managed on the basis of sockeye and pink salmon returns to the Fraser River system during the period of June 9 through August 20. During the period of August 21 through season's end this section will be managed on the basis of coho salmon returns to the Dog Salmon River and Horse Marine systems. This section may only be opened to fishing when total desired escapement goals are expected to be exceeded. Such openings should not jeopardize achievement of minimum escapement goals for either of the two remaining salmon species. A 24 hour advance notice will be given before opening this section.
- (f) The Inner and Outer Akalura Sections will be managed based on early and late returns of sockeye salmon to the Akalura system during the period from June 9 through August 20. From August 21 through August 26, these sections will be managed based on coho and late sockeye salmon returns to the Akalura system. After August 26, both sections will be managed based on coho salmon returns to the Akalura system. The Inner and Outer Akalura Sections may be opened to fishing only when desired escapement goals are expected to be exceeded. Such openings should not jeopardize achievement of minimum escapement goals for other salmon species. Fishing time in the Outer Akalura Section will always occur before any fishing time in the Inner Akalura Section is allowed for each target species. At least 24 hours advance notice will be given before opening either the Inner or Outer Akalura Sections.
- (g) The Inner and Outer Upper Station Sections will be managed based on early and late returns of sockeye salmon to the Upper Station system during the period from June 9 through August 20. From August 21 through August 25, these sections will be managed based on coho and late sockeye salmon returns to the Upper Station system. After August 26, both sections will be managed based on coho and late sockeye salmon returns to the Upper Station system. The Inner and Outer Upper Station Sections may be opened to fishing only when desired escapement goals are expected to be exceeded. Such open-

ings should not jeopardize achievement of minimum escapement goals for the other salmon species. Fishing time in the Outer Upper Station Section will always occur before any fishing time in the Inner Upper Station Section is allowed for each target species. At least 24 hours advance notice will be given before opening of either the Inner or Outer Upper Station Sections.

5 AAC 18.394. POSSESSION OF STEELHEAD. Steelhead taken incidental to commercial salmon fishing in Karluk Lagoon must be returned to the water unharmed.

ARTICLE 4.—BOTTOMFISH FISHERY

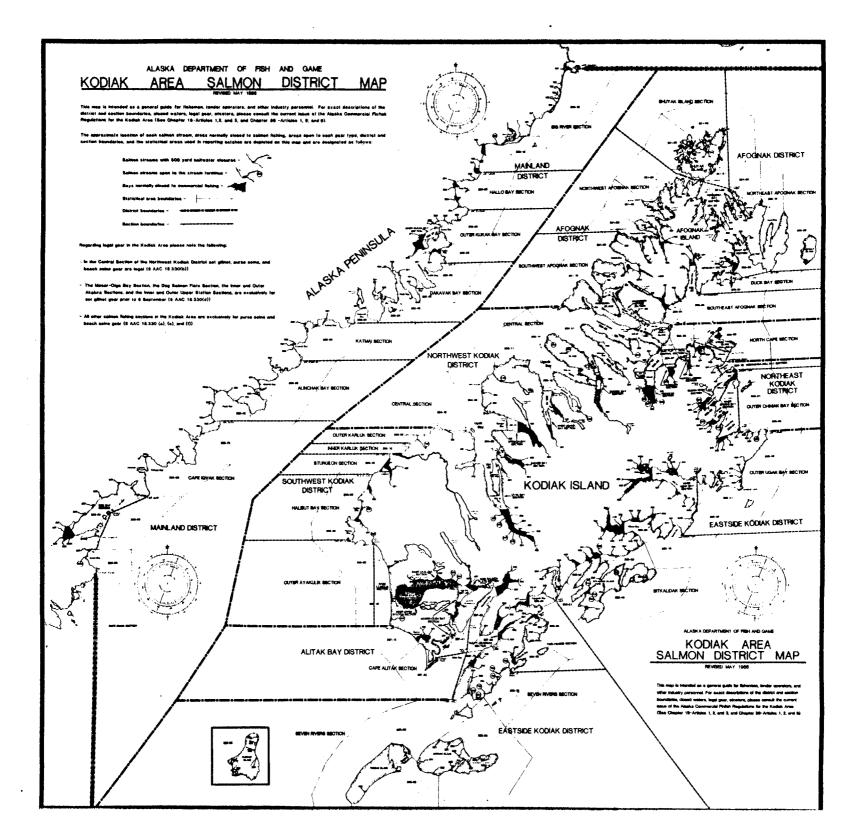
- 5 AAC 18.410. FISHING SEASON. There is no closed season on bottomfish.
- 5 AAC 18.430. GEAR. Bottomfish may be taken by sunken gill nets under the authority of a permit issued by the commissioner or a local representative of the department. The permit may specify open areas, fishing periods, gear specifications and operating specifications, and may require completion by the vessel operator of a log book provided by the department.
- 5 AAC 18.450. CLOSED WATERS. (a) From June 1 through October 31, bottomfish may not be taken by seines in waters listed in 5 AAC 18.350.
- (b) Rockfish (genus Sebastes) may not be taken in waters of Monashka Bay Inside of a line from the tip of Termination Point to the tip of Miller Point.

ARTICLE 5.—SMELT FISHERY

5 AAC 18.510. FISHING SEASON. There is no closed season on smelt.

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